## AN INEXCUSABLE HOAX

WHICH VERY PROPERLY CAUSES THE ARREST OF ITS AUTHOR-

The Machine Could Be Exploded and Was Intended to scare the Chief Justice. But Not to Seriously Injure IIIm -Ananias's Confession,

The second and succeeding chapters in the history of Chief Justice Walte's infernal machine will not be written by the verdant young man who built so many fond expec tations on the flimsy foundation laid by him on Thursday last. The probability is that be has permanently retired from his newly found calling of amateur dynamitard, but what field of fancy his abnormally developed intellect will explore next cannot

safely be predicted.
Yesterday morning Inspector Swindells, in charge of the detective corps, settled down to business on the infernal machine question, and in a brief space of time suc-ceeded in convincing himself that the machine was to a certain extent a fraud, and that every circumstance in the case pointed to Sherburne G. Hopkins as the uthor of the sensation

The box was handed to Detective Mahou about 10 o'clock yesterday mirning, and he, accompanied by Officer Quinlan, went with it to the District building, where the District chemist, Mr. Richardson, was to examine the contrivance and analyze the contents. The officers waited for Mr. Richardson for more than an hour, but he falled to put in an appearance, and it was not until after 12 o'clock that that gentleman entered his office. He immediately proceeded to work on the suspicious looking affair, and after cutting the paper band which secured the glass tube to the bottom of the box and snipping the wire, he proceeded to draw the percuesion cap out of the end of the tube and shale out the gunpo wder, which immediately adjoined the cap. The cap had been secured in its place by a mixture of Ricorice and wax, and careful investigation showed that the biack liquid which filled the major portion of the tube and which was separated from the powder by another percussion cap was nothing more or less this shoe blacking and ink.

While the chemist was thus engaged the detective force was not idle. Detectives Raff and Home, feeling more than dublous about the thory Hopkins had related, decided that the young man in question could tell much more if he was so inclined. They then visited the office where Hopkins was usually to be found, but he was not visible. A visit to his house, 736 Eighth atreet northwert, followed, and the ingenious young prevaricator was discovered in his room engaged in making some fancy setteds, for his talent runs in more directions than one.

Hopkins at once volunteered to make a pen portait of the man be saw in the postoffice on ife previous evening, and on whom he hadendeavored to fix the crime. The attempt was a bold one, but it falled utterly, for Hopkins was immediately charged with being the author of the entire sensation. To this there was no satisfactory reply, and the detectives then invited him to accome way them to the dilletter. about 10 o'clock yesterday marning, and he, accompanied by Officer Quinlan, went

being the author of the entire sensation. To this there was no satisfactory reply, and the detectives then invited him to accompany them to the district attorney's office. He acquiesced, and when he stood face to face with Mr. Worthington his check failed him, and he made a full confession. He intimated that there was another person engaged with him in the plot, and said that if he (Hopkins) was granted immunity from punishment he would disclose the individual's name. Mr. Worthington, however, refused to enter into any ington, however, refused to enter into any such agreement, and cautioned him more such agreement, and cautioned him more than once as to the consequences that might follow a confession. Hopkins then told the whole story. The idea and the execution were both his own; the mystericus black liquid was only common writing ink, and the strange substance with which one end was scaled was shoe blacking. He mailed the box with his own hands, and the only part taken to the affair by any one else in the secret was the calling upon the Chief Justice to ask whether the box had arrived or not—that bring done by Arthur B. Sperry, of the Washington Critic.

Detective Raff then swore out a warrant against Hopkins and Sperry, charging them

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Swinton, Robt. G. Indensill, And Others, Swinton, Robt. G. Indensill, And Others, Charging them against hopsins and sperry, charging them with conspiring to defraud one Robert J. Wynne, of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, by offering to sell him as a true and correct item of news a statement which they knew to be false.

Sperry was soon after arrested by Derective Raff and was released on ball, \$1,000 being demanded and given. Hopkins was also released after giving security in the same sum.

same sum.

Hopking stated yesterday afternoon that his idea was to sell the "story" to as many newspapers as possible, and thus not only create a sensation, but also reap a rich personner.

create a sensation, but also reap a rich pecuniary harvest.

The most unfortunate part of Hopkins's
confession, so far as he is concerned, was
the statement that he had planned to have
the nowder explode and throw the ink in
the face of the person opening the box.
The amount of damsge that might have
been caused by the explosion cannot, of
course, he estimated, but the bare fact that
it was his intention to have the powder ignite is in itself sufficient to condemn him.

A reporter called at Hopkins's residence
last night, and found him in bed studying
up the law on the subject of his offense.
He is a law student at the Columbian Uni
versity law school, and would graduate
next spring, and ought, therefore, to have
some idea as to the real enormity of what
he terms "a little practical joke." He
would say nothing of his case, preferring to
wait until his appearance in police court,
which will take place this morning.

Assistant Attorney General Bryant, the
law officer of the Postoffice Department,
said yesterday, in reference to the transmission of explosives through the mails
and the penalty attached to mailing the
came, that the postal laws proper only declare unmailable explosives or other matter
hable to injure the mails or the persons of
those who handle them, and make it the
duty of the postal employes to withdraw
such matter from the mails when discovered. None of the statutes defining postal
crimes make it a criminal offense to offer
such matter from the mails or does there appear to be any federal statute declaring
such act a crime.

"Postal officials." said be, "have no right

such matter for mailing, nor does there appear to be any federal statute declaring such act a crime.

"Postal officials," said be, "have no right to withdraw from the mails fully prepaid matter at first-class rates inclosed under seal, unless it is manifest withmost be under seal, unless it is manifest withmost be under the seal that such matter is unmailable. It is not enough that the package be suspicious in appearance. If Hopkins and Sperry are convicted at all it must be under the District law."

Hopkins and Sperry are convicted at all it must be under the District law."

Hopkins is very well known on Newspaper Row. He is the Washington representative of the Providence Press and the Manchester (N. H.) Union, and did, for some time, do considerable other work for various correspondents; that branch of the business has, however, for some time past been closed to him because of his exaggeratedly hyberbolical efforts to make uis compositions as sensational as his very vivid imagination thought necessary. He has originated several startling "fakes," and on these his reputation rests. He resurrected Senor Del Campo, of the Chilian legation, who so mysteriously disappeared a little while since, and claimed to have traced him to Panama, where he was carning his living as a street-car conductor. Into that romsnee he threw a pumber of affecting details, and the story was a success. He located the girl who was supposed to have been the murdered female in the Rahway mystery, and had an interview with her in a house in the "Division," and last winter had the local reporters hustling around town to discover the "Congressional Poker Ciub," which his fevered brain had conceived. This last "fake" will, very probably put an end to his career as a newspaper man, as no correspodent on "The very probably put an end to his career as a newspaper man, as no correspodent on "The How" would trust him with any matter of

importance.

The general sentiment last night among representatives of the press was decidedly adverse to Hopkies, and his sensation was unanimously condemned.

The circulars Hopkins had been sending

from room 27 in the Coreovan building, where the office of O. P. Austin, correspondent for a number of the minor papers, is situated.

Justice Harlan called at the District building yesterday afternoon for the purpose of examining the infernal machine, but the examination was made from afar, the justice believing that anch things about

but the examination was made from afar, the justice believing that such things should be handled only by experts.

A dispatch was received at police head-quarters at 11:30 last night. It was addressed to Sherburne G. Hopkins, care of Police Headquarters, Washington, D. C. It was dated Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 4, and was signed by Wo Chung Chee, and read as follows:

"Send immediately one dozen of your lightning insect destroyer, also one box of your magic bed-bug exterminator."

WORKING FOR THE ANARCHISTS

All of the Condemned Sign a Petition for Clemency.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.-The aparchists were visited in the jall shortly before noon to day by Capt. Black, Attorney Moses Salo-man, and another gentleman who refused to give his name, but who is said to be from New York on a mission here in the interest of saving the necks of the doomed men. A brief interview was held as the men were

of saving the necks of the doomed men. A brief interview was held as the men were locked up in their cells. The subject discussed is said to have related to the securing of the names of all the anarchists to the petition begging for clemency. Capt. Black presented no paper to them to-day, but said a few words to them calculated to bring that about, and his companion talked in the same strain.

Mr. Saloman hinted that special efforts are being made in Fielden's behalf. The imprisoned anarchists received their friends as usual to-day, and were apparently indifferent of any occurrence the near future has in store for them.

"I expect to go to Springfield Monday with a petition to the governor for clemency signed by every one of the seven condemned men." is what Capt. Black told a cluster of reporters to-day.

"Such a petition as I shall carry," continued the captain, "Does not mean that they are down on their marrow bones begging for mercy, or that they regard themselves as guilty of any crime. It will be camplying with the law in the matter, and calling on Gov. Oglesby to perform a judicial act."

Capt. Black said that he would notify the state's attorney and Judge Gary to-morrow or Monday of his intention to ask a pardon

state's attorney and Judge Gary to morrow or Monday of his intention to ask a pardon as prescribed by law. He did not think the state's attorney would oppose the applica-tion. As to who would go with him he did

The charges of criminal libel against the editors and owners of the Arbeiter Zeiting, which Ernst Leguer made against them in court Oct. 25, came up for a hearing to-

which Ernst Leguer made against them in court Oct. 25, came up for a hearing today.

The offensive editorial paragraphs alleged that Leguer, at one time a friend of August Spies, had been paid \$500 by the enemies of the snarchists to leave the city and thus avoid testifying faverably for the defense. Attorney Sigmund Zeisler, of anarchist trial fame, conducted the case for the half dozen defendants. He began by disclaiming that his clients were the editors and owners of the Arbieter Zeitung and demanded that the prosecution prove they were. This appears, it will be seen, somewhat difficult to do, because the Arbeiter Zeitung people have so artfully conducted their business that the responsibility seems to lie nowhere. The only testim ny of consequence was that given by the plaintiff, Ernst Leguer. He said that after the Haymarket riot he remained in this city until the latter part of July, 1880. He went to Kansas City, stayed there two weeks, and then went to Aurors. Neb., where he was four days. He was in Lincoln, Neb., one day, and then got a job as bridge builder near there. He had not been paid 1 cent, he said, and left of his own accord. The brothers of Spies told him that his testimony was not very important and that he might go. Leguer was subjected to a long, wearisome crossexamination by the Arbier Zeitung attorney with no apparent result, and the case was continued until Monday.

The following telegram, showing the exact time when elemency will be formally asked of the governor, was sent forward tonight:

Ciucago, Nov. 4.—To James E. Quinn, John

New 107s: Format application to the governor for clemency for the anarchicts will be made on Wednesday, Nov. 2. The Chicago delegation leaves here Tuesday night. All delegations should be in Springfield, Ill., not later than Wednesday morning.

GEO. A. SCRILLING.

The governor's anarchist mail was a little more bulky than usual to-day, but its contents are a secret that is locked securely within the breast of the governor himself. He persistently declines to talk about the case. The letters, as they arrive, are all indexed and filed away for future reference ostensibly, but it is not unostensibly, but it is not unreasonable to believe that they
will nover receive further attention, inasmuch as the governor's mind must be already pretty fully made up as to what he
will do. It is declared that the letters of
Engel, Lingg, Fischer, and Parsons, in
which they refuse to accept a commutation
of sentence, has not been received, and it
is believed that they have been kept back
by the friends of the condemned men.

Mrs. M. A. Miller, of Chicago, arrived in
the city to day for the purpose of appealing
to the governor in behalf of the anarchists.
She made her headquarters at the Woman's
Exchange, an attachment of the W. C. T.
U., and went directly to the executive mansion. She found the governor at home and
stated her case. She afterwards said that
she received respectful attention, but she
was not satisfied with the result. The
governor wouldn't give her any indication
what he is likely to do. Mrs. Miller
said she thought Gov. Oglesby very
strongly inclined to let the law
take its own course; that he
evidently believed in not interfering with
the operation of the law without a good
reason therefor, and that she was not ablo
to impress him very strongly with her
views of the innocence of the condemned.
She was much discouraged to ascertain that
the governor is a believer in capital punishment. That discovery almost disheartened
her. Mrs. Miller came away from the excourive mansion with very little encouragement. She proposed to the Women's Christian Twinperance Union ladies that a day of
prayer be ordered, but the proposition received no favor, and iater in the day she
left for St. Louis.

There was a rumor about the jail to day
that Gov. Oglesby had cent up an agent to
examine into the case and determine the
degrees of guilt of the seven meu. Schwab
refused to talk when questioned on shis
point. It required little coaxing, however,
to get him to deny the Pitaburg varn. He
declared that Schaubelt had a partner, but
that he wasn't a bomb thrower. Parsons
said the story was nonsense.

Th ostensibly, but it is not un reasonable to believe that they will never receive further attention, in as

ing for the day broke up at 6 o'clock. MERCHER, TENN., Nov. 4—Wherfmaster Pat H. Kamigher has been indicated on twenty-eight counts charging him with embersiement and larcetop in relatining wherfage collected. The amount is placed at \$50,000.

The Visitors Seeing the City. to-day were shown around the city, visiting the various historical points of interest.

A Policeman Commits Suicide. NEW YORK, Nov. 4.-Policeman James H Place suicided this afternoon by shooting him-self. No reason is given for the act.

Requests to Charitable Institutions. Boston, Nov. 4.—There will be \$475,000 dis-tributed among charitable institutions under the will of J. Putnam Bradley.

A Bank Goes Into Liquidation.

Fraul, Miss., Nov 4.—The slockholders
of the Third National Bank have voted to go
into votuntary liquidation.

TALMAGE ON ELECTIONS.

HE DEVOTES HIS FRIDAY NIGHT TALK TO THIS SUBJECT.

Bitter Partisans to Catch Votes-A. Spreastic Review of the American Style of Conducting Elections.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 4 .- Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., spoke in the Brooklyn Tabernacie to-night, as usual, on the secular events of the week from a religious standpoint. The subject of his address was, "The Approaching Elections." He said:

From the newspapers of the past few weeks I am reminded of the fail cleedlons in nearizal the states, and as this autumn will seven much to do with the nextautumn Presidential election, there are some things important to say en the right and wrong modes of conducting a political campaign. Of the two styles we may take our choice.

One way is to gather up the secun and slush and turpitude of the community lute a great reservoir and then let them rus down through the appointed aquedicts on the candidates prosented. Take the character of the min whom you don't expect to vote for and find out were is anact or imprisoned; or a booders of public funds. Make the son or grandson, now up for office, suffer for it. Many of those who are hot against the theological theory that we suffer for a fad and or the secondary of the consequence of ancestral delinquencies. Never forgive good filescar of Bible times because wicked Jenosaphit was one of his forestabers. A candidate has no business to have had a bad grandfather. Bring up the graveyard and array those under the ground against those still above ground. Then marshil all the candidate's early indiscretions and follies, and with them from behind the barricade of the ballot-box, millade and bombshell your antagonist.

Then come on to the later periods of the candidate's life. Take his utterances and put them into a twisting machine, and turn them this way and that, and invert them, and crucily them. Faint him flack from head to foot. Be sure of beginning with the backing brush on his month, and show that he as no sound pregnent. Then put the backing brush on his month, and show that he has no countly indigned. Then come down to his month, and show that he has not brush on his month, and show that he has not provided the says the wrong thing. Then come down to his in the back, showing that he lever prays, or is a bigot, and only a sound progness to the power of the provided the provide

front door open on election day, have the back foor unlocked or, if that also be watched, have some private house where we can all go for refreshments. You can't expect a man to stand from morning to sight in a cold stand from morning to sight in a cold sovember day without some kind of physical reinforcement. Go out and meet the people as they come to the polls and give them your package of tickets. If they are prepared for another kind of ballot persuade them of their folly. Beseech them by all they hold dear to pause before they throw the city or the country into disasters from which they will never recover. If you are at the head of a factory or large commercial establishment, tell your emplyes you do not want to interfere with their political sentiments; that you have never used your influencess at employer, and sower will use it, to decide what your employes should do, but get a spy among your men to report to you how his comrades wobe, and after a while, during the course of the year, let those who vote a different ticket from that which you prefer drop out of their places, not knowing what hurt them.

But election day is past. I now declare the polls closed. Keep a few of the ballot-boxes fate in reporting, until you see whether it is going to be a close vote. If a close election, it was the reporting, until you see whether it is going to be a close vote. If a close election, it was the refure she rift, or mayor, or President be elected. Yes; that reminds me that I made a mistake in one of those returns. I put the figure three where it ought to have been the figure she. Hurry up to hadquarters with that correction. A low hours and it seemed as if we were about 169 votes about, but now, by that correction, we are about 169 votes abred. Huzsah: The cause is safe. Kindie the tar harrels all up and down the area of that kind this entium.

But there will after a while be another kind of an election whether in your day or mine I cannot say, but if will come as surely as that his were about 169 votes abort, bu questions not at all lovolved, we will come out on the planform and frankly say; Gentlemon, this is a very important election, because it decides the question of livelihood for a great many people. There is the mavor's salary of so many thousand dollars, and the district attorney's salary of so many thousand, and the sheriff's salary of so many thousand, and the President's salary of so many thousand, and the sheriff's salary of so many thousand, and the whave a great many friends who are now out of position, and these men now in office have had the emoluments long enough. Now give us a chance. I have myself, my eye on an office, and although I am set a candidate on the ticket now before you, I shall gut an appointment under the administration, and that will be of great service for the fact is I am hard up, and I want the lawful salary for some grood position. Some of these men in office have had the opportunity not only of supporting their families but laying up something for a rainy day. Now give us an equal opportunity, I have a lovely wife and beautiful children and some relatives dependent upon my sincess, and I tell you plainty that my reason for being on this platform to night is not because I am arraid the American cagle will be shot in her sublime flight, but because I want, and the committee who got up the meeting want, and the vice presidency of this meeting want, and the vice of the city and country.

There will be no hypogrisy in a speech like that and many of these gentlemen who clap their bands at the eloquomee of the speckers want a good, hone tiving for hard work done in the service of the city and country.

There will be no hypogrisy in a speech like that and many of these gentlemen who clap their hands at the cloquomee of the speckers want a good, hone tiving for hard work done in the

thousand or five thousand or ten two send dollars' salary in the public service it is jum as bonorable as though he got it by sailing dry goods or in daily wares for saving logs.

The ideal electioneering campaign of which I speak may be far distait, but so far as you and I are concerned we may ourselves practice it. Remember that an election it is as had as any other lie; that slander in November is as bad as silander in June. But few men come out of the ordeal of city, state, or national elections as good as when they went in.

But I cannot helb sympathisine with the multitudes of disappoints people at this season of the year, the vast multitude all over the sland who have falled to get nomination and the vast multitude who in a few days will be singapointed by non-election. For every position there are at least a hundred candidates, hence of necessity ninety-nine applicants are or will be disappointed. By an inexorable law we cannot have more than six Presidents in a generation. What a discouraging thing to seek the Presidency when, out of the one thous and who think themselves fit for the office, only five men can get it. There is more probability that any of them will be struck with lightning than that they will get to be President, The time was when men so much shrank back from the responsibilities of office that they had by penalities to be compelled to take it. The court of Flymouth, in 1822, enacted that whoever should refuse the office of councilor or magistrate should pay ten pounds. No more such compulsion is necessary and the scramble is terrific, notwithstanding all the peril-dinaerial, notical, moral, and eternal. But if you have a mission in public affairs, advance confidently. Whatever our hands dind to do in any department of civic or religious duty, let us do it, and that quickly, or we will never do it all. Napoleon said that the Austrans failed at Bivoli because they did not know the value of one minute.

A MOST HORRIBLE TRAGEDY. A MOST HORRIBLE TRAGEDY. Family and Then Suicides. Louisville, Ky., Nov. 4.-A terrible tragedy was enacted in the western portion

of this city last night, the swful results of which were not discovered until 10 o'clock this morning. At that hour Mrs. Mary Bruner, the mother of Mrs. Charles B. this morning. At that hour Mrs. Mary Bruner, the mother of Mrs. Charles B. Brownfield, who lives at 1923 West Chestnut strest, called at the residence of her daughter, upon some matters connected with family affairs. No one answered her ring at the door bell, and, after several ineffectual efforts, she went to the window of the little one-story frame cottage, raised it, and threw open the shutters. The sight that met her eyes was horrible beyond description. In the middle of the door opening between the room occupied by her daughter and husband and their little daughter of S or 10 years and that occupied by Wm. Bruner, a brother of Mrs. Charles Brownfield, who resided with the family, was the body of Charles Brownfield, her daughter's husband, suspended by a strap attached to the lintel and swaying to and fro slightly, the features ghastly in death. She aroused the neighbors, who made the horrible discoveries.

At the suicide's back and on a bed in a dark corner reposed the body of Wm. F. Bruner, with his threat cut from ear to ear, Facing the self-murderer in the other room was another bed, upon which, siffened in their blood, were the forms of his wife and 9 year old child. Their heads were almost severed from their bodies. Beneath Brownfield's feet lay the razor with which the awful deeds had been committed. The bed clothing was drenched with blood, and the faces of the victims besmeared so that they were almost beyond recognition. On the bureau in the parlor the following letter, dated 6:30 s. m., and written by the murderer in an unusually legible hand, was found:

To all whom it may convers: I, Charles B. Brownfield, murdered my dear wife and baby.

murderer in an unusually legible hand, was found:

To all whow it may concers: I, Charles B, Brownfield, murdered my dear wife and baby, also W. F. Bruner, my brother-in-law. I killed my wife and baby because I was tired of life, and did not want them loft poundless in the world, and no one to care for them. My cause for being tired of life is gambling. Now, let my brothers and friends take warning. I killed W. F. Bruner because I didn't thus he was fit to live, and now I will make an attempt on my lite, so good bye, my fasher, brother, and sister, and friends and relations. All take warning. Good bye.

Brownfield was about 30 years of age, and was very dissipated. He caused his father, Squire Brownfield, a magistrate and highly-respected old gentleman, much trouble. He was a mechanic, and worked in the shops of the Louisville and Nash-ville railroad in this city.

PRESIDENT AND COL. FELLOWS.

PRESIDENT AND COL. FELLOWS He Expresses a Desire for the Election of New York's Democratic

Ticket. Cooper has received the following letter from President Cleveland :

from President Cleveland:

Executive Massion, Washisoton, Nov. 2, 1857.—Hon. Edward Coopen.—My Dear Set.—I don't think the newspaper clippings you send, and now before me, smount to enough to even raise a doubt concerning my desire for the success of both the state and the New York local tickets in the coming election.

You know that I am very much inclined to abstain from any interference with New York city campaigns, fully believing the people of that city to be quite competent to manage their affairs.

It surely ought not to be considered any interference, however, when I say in reply to your letter that the newspaper extracts which you inclose totally misrepresent my wishes and hopes in regard to the fate of your Democratic local ticket. I shall be very much pleased to see it entirely successful.

I know nothing which, if I were a votor in the city of New York, would prevent my support of Mr. Fellows's candidacy without the least misguifung as to his fitness, and with considerable personal satisfaction.

Please present my congranulations to Mr. Hewit upon his excellent letter published this morning. Yours, very truly.

Grover Cleveland.

AN ANARCHIST THREAT. Frightful Horrors Predicted if the An

archists Are Hanged.

New York, Nov. 4 .- At a crowded meet ing of the Socialist Labor party in Germania Assembly rooms to-night L. E. Shevitch, editor of the Leader, made a speech, in which he said: "On Friday, Nov. 11, the greathe said; "On Friday, Nov. 11, the greatest crime and most atrocious murder ever perpetrated is fixed to take place in Chicago. But I tell you if this crime of bare murder is committed the end will soon follow. If these heroes are hanged, the days of all those concerned in the outrageous murder will be rectoned, and the day will not be far off when they will have to answer for the blood they shed by every spark of life in their worthless bedies floud cheers, and cries of "kill them," "dynamite." But let them hang; seven men's lives will not harm our cause. Let them kill 70-70,000 and out of their graves 70,000,000 others will rise. I tell you if these men are hanged next Friday something thousands of times worse than our late civil war will follow. We will not see it done without acting."

IS THIS THE BOMB THROWER.

A Sensational Story from Pittsburg Regarding the Haymarket Riot. PITTSBURG, Nov. 4 .- Thomas Owens, carpenter, fell from a scaffolding yester-day and was killed. He came to Pittsburg shortly after the Haymarket riot in Cal cago and was in a dilapidated condition He was nervous and fretful and the sight of an officer seemed to terrorize him. A long time after the Haymarket occurrence long time after the Haymarket occurrence Owens confessed to his shopmate and room mate, a man named Piper, a somewhat startling statement. He said that there were many men in jail in Chicago accused of throwing the bomb at the Haymarket, but the police had not caught, them all He then mysteriously whispered that he himself had stood next to the man who had thrown one of the bombs. This story Owens told to day at the inquest under oath. He belonged to the same group of anarchis a sa Spies and Parsons.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4 .- Arthur B Campbell, booksceper for the Armour Packing Company,

THE ANARCHISTS. Merrison R. Waite, Chief Justice of

the Supreme Court of the United States.

It devolved on Chief Justice Watte to deny for the court over which he presides the writ of error sought for in the cases of the condemned anarchists in Chicago. The unanimous opinion of the sages who con-



point of their contention. To the con demned men therefore every avenue of hope is closed save one—that of possible elemency from the governor of Itimols.

HOW THE DODGE WORKS.

Get the Liquor License First, the Poo

License Afterward. A REPUBLICAN reporter, on the lookout for news, chanced yesterday afternoon to see Maj. S. H. Walker, and a few minutes ater was engaged in conversation with blm on the subject of liquor licenses, and after some remarks and opinions had passed on the subject of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the reporter

christian Temperance Union, the reporter alyly inquired of the major why he had approved Beuchert's application for a license. "Come over to my office," was the major's reply; "I want to show you how much I had to do with that affair," and then, when the office had been entered, he continued: "Read that paragraph."

It was as follows: "The fact of such ownership (of adjacent property) shall be certified by the assessor of the District of Columbia; and the genuineness of the signatures shall be ascertained and certified by the liceutenant of the precinct which embraces such proposed location."

"That," said Mr. Walker, "is from instructions to applicants for liceuses to sell intoxicating liquors and is dated Oct. 18, 1887. Is the chief of police mentioned in it? The only thing he can do is to certify the application to the commissioners, for the manual of police regulations does not in any place prescribe any action on the part of the chief of police beyond the formal certification."

"Did you ever reverse the report of a licutenant in such a case?" asked the reporter.

"No; I had no power to, and the action

porter.
"No: I had no power to, and the action of the commissioners in attempting to throw the onus of the affair on my shoulders was

the onus of the affair on my shoulders was puerile, childish."

Investigation at the District building and elsewhere by the reporter showed that, although the commissioners had been continually stating that no liquor licenses would be granted to grocery stores, still five grocery men had succeeded in securing the necessary periclission. In an evening paper of Oct., 31 Commissioner Wheatly stated most positively that no bar licenses would be granted to keepers of pool rooms. On Nov. 1 liquor licenses were granted to A. Supplee, of 613 Louisiana avenue, and Peter Mattern, of 1812 Seventh street. Both these places had pool rooms, but of course thair pool licenses had rooms, but of course their pool licenses had

expired on the prev ous day, therefore the commissioners had no computentions that prevented them granting the licenses; then on the following day pool room licenses were issued to both men. There was no objection to giving pool room licenses to places where liquor could be sold, but it would never do to grant liquor licenses to men who ran pool rooms.

A prominent temperance worker said to the scribe: "The commissioners are trying to make capital out of regulations they had no intention of inforcing when they made them." He also wanted to know why the cases of those persons who have not a sufficent number of signatures could not be disposed of at once instead of allowing them to run on for a month or more (as was done last year), and then deducting from their deposit the amount of money due to the District on account of the time they have been selling without license.

Another temperance advocate said: "Why it that for four days no licenses have been granted? Is it because the commissioners would rather grant the licensee in a big bunch so that the people may not see

been granted? Is it because the commis-sioners would rather grant the licenses in a big bunch so that the people may not see so easily who secures them?" Just before sund.wn, when the reporter was wending his way homeward, he espled two of the commissioners in company with an attorney for a railroad corporation in-dulging in sundry strong waters behind the cracker boxes of a grocery store.

ACTIVITY IN NAVAL CIRCLES. A Programme Laid Out for the North

Atlantic Squadron. NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 4 .- Next week will be a lively one in naval circles. On Monday the ships of the North Atlantic quadron will engage in competitive battery practice off Brenton's Reef for the gunnery penant now carried by the Atlanta. Practice will include regular firing with the main batteries of the ships, and extra firing with the secondary batteries of the Dolphin and Atlanta. These two ships will fire at a distance of 1,200 yds. from target and the others at 300 yards distance. On Tuesday the third sham battle of the season will take placeon Coasters Harbor Island, for which plans are now being arranged by Maj. Livermore, United States army. The naval brigade of the North Atlantic squadron will be one side in charge of Commander Wilde, origade of the North Atlantic squarron win be one side in charge of Commander Wilde, of the Dolphin, and regular troops from Fort Adams, with ordnance from the garri-son on the other. The maneuvers will be more extensive than in previous battles. United States cruiser Atlanta has returned from New York with a supply of coal.

A Bullet Passes Through a Wooden Partition and Kills a Man.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 4.-An office named Willie Woody was to-day playing with a Winchester rifle which had been left in his office. The rifle was discharged, the ball passing through a wooden parti-tion and burfed itself in the body of W. J. Matson, a bookkeeper. Matson died shortly afterwords

[Special to the REPUBLICAN.] RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 4 -- For the first time Richmond, va., Nov. 4—For the first time in history the governor of Virginia presided at a ward meeting last night, and introduced the Columbian orator of this state, Maj. Daniel, who will be one of the senators in the United Statest Congress from "Ole Virgine" next month. It is not necessary to refer to anything said by Gov. Lee or Maj. Daniel. Virginia is safe for the anti-Bourbons. A Reporter Brutally Assaulted.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 4.-Ed. Corrigan, well known turfman, this morning assaulted T. J. Moder, a Times reporter, and having knocked him down, kicked him to the face-breaking his jaw. Mosier is in the hospital. A reference that a dog fighter docked like Pat Corrigan, Ed's brother, caused the assault.

ROWLAND LANDED A WINNER

M'LAUGHLIN'S SUPERIOR RIDING PUTS HIM AHEAD UNDER THE WIRE-

Eolian Wins With Ease-Second Race Taken by Pasha-Walk Over for Stuyvesant-The Hurdle Won by Warrington-Meeting Continued Next Week.

Judges-Gronge Oyster, J. R. Kelley, and F. M. Draney. Timers-W. P. Burch and W. B. Jennings. Startet-I, F. Caldwell.

Another large crowd attended the races at Ivy City yesterday, and were well repaid for their visit, as the racing was interesting throughout. The finishes were generally close and exciting, while the betting on the different events was brisk and lively. The and Vallant was the closest of the season, and excited unbounded enthusiasm among the spectators. The winners of the day Eolian, Pasha, Rowland, Stuyvesant, and Warrington.

There were six borses entered on the programme for the first race, but only bree started, the others being a ratched. Phose were Folian, Barnum, and Octario, and of the three it was the unsuimous verdict that Eolian would have everything his own way, and that the race would be an easy victory for Garrison's mount. Barnum had a following, but Ontario was friendless. The start was effected without delay, with Barnum first away, Ontario second, and Eolian last. This order was maintained until rounding the last turn for home, when Eolian moved up, and speedily overtook Outario and Barnum. Down the stretch it was no race at all, as Eolian won as he pleased without urging, one length in front of Barnum second, ten lengths ahead of Ontario flast. Time, 1:44. Mutuels paid \$5.5. and of the three it was the unanimous verdict PASHA WINS THE SECOND RACE.

paid \$5.5.

PASHA WINS THE SECOND RACE.

In the socond race, which was for one mile, eight racers faced the starter's flag to context for the purse offered. Richmond was made the favorite, and Choctaw and Pasha siterunting as second choice. Banner Bearer and Ovid also had a large following. There was quite a delay at the post, which was mainly due to Royal Arch, who had a lit of the sulks. Finally, after much patience, the lot were started, with Pasha leading, Royal Arch second, and Ovid third. There was no change at the quarter, but at the half Ovid took up the running and led Pasha by a good length, with Royal Arch still third. Coming past the three-quarters Choctaw put on a burst of speed and overhauled the leaders with Ovid in second place and Richmond third, Pasha being next to last. When the racers were well straightened out for the final run Choctaw and Richmond fell back. Not so with Pasha, however, who was full of runsing and outspeeded his companions to each an extent as to win by two lengths from Ovid, who was second, Frank Ward third, Richmond fourth, Choctaw fifth, Banner Bearer sixth, Royal Arch seventh, and Argo last. Frank Ward ran a game race in the last furlong. Time, I:43. Mutuals paid \$27.85.

A CLOSE FINISH IN THE THERD RATE.

A CLOSE FINISH IN THE THIRD BACE. A CLOSE FINISH IN THE THIRD HAVE,
Rowland was made a hot favorite in the
third race at the odds of 7 to 5, while
Valiant and Thriftiess were next best
thought of. The bulk of the money went
on Rowland. The start was a good one
and promptly made, Valiant being first to
take the track with Rowland three lengths
behind, half a length in front of the remaining horses bunched. Rowland and
Valiant sec-sawed until the last furlong,
dirst one and then the other being in the
lead. When the pool lawn was reached
the two leaders were head and head, both
riders whipping furiously. McLaughlin,
however, by superior riding managed to
land Rowland a winner by a neck from
Vallant, Bronzomate being third. Bronzomarte ran very strong in the last 500 yards.
Time, 1165. Mutuels paid \$12.85.

STUYVESANT HAS A WALK-OVER IN THE

STUTVESANT HAS A WALK OVER IN THE entered-Kingston, Choctaw, Eolian, and Stuyvesant being named to start-but of that number all but Stuyvesant were

distance and received the purse.
THE HURDLE HACK WON BY WARRINGTON. THE HURDLE BACE WON BY WARRINGTON.
For the first time during the meeting the spectators were enabled to witness a hurdle race. The distance was for a mile and a half over six jumps, and seven horses came to the post. Warrington had the call in the books as first choice, and Tatler was next best thought of, while Willie Palmer and Will Davis cane in for quite a substantial backing. When the flag was dropped Will Davis was first away and landed over the first hurdle by four lengths with Lost Cause next, the others close up. At the second, third, and fourth jumps Willie Palmer was in front, Tatler second, Warrington third. Over the last obstacle the order was Warrington first, Tatler second, Willie Palmer third. In this position they finished, Warrington coming under the wire first by a length, Tatler second, three lengths in front of Willie Palmer third. Time, 2:50½. Mutuels paid \$11.40.

SUMMARY.
First race—Purse \$500, for horses beaten.

First race—Purs \$500, for horses beaten since Nov. 1, 1887. Entrance money (#15 each) o second. One mile. McMahon & Garrison's br. c. Eolian, 4 vrs., 118 ibs. (Garrison).

Lewis).
Auction pools—Kolian \$25, field \$8.
Betting—Kolian 1 to 25, Barnim 15 to 1, and
Ontario 15 to 1.
Second race—A handicap sweepstakes of \$20
each, or \$5 if declared; with \$500 added, o
which \$100 to second. One mile, 6 dec ared.
W.P. Burch's br. g. Pasha, 4 yrs., 95 lbs.
(Elkie). (Elkie). Cobu's blk. f. Ovid, 3 yrs., 100 lbs. (Pal-Berl, Ottal, 978, 100 (FarW. B. Jenning's br. c. Frank Ward, 101 lbs.
(Chappel). Choctaw, Banner Bearer, Royal
Arch, and Ovid also rat.
Auction pools—Richmond \$22, Choctaw \$0,
18cd \$20. icid 225.

Betting—Pasha 4 to 1 and 7 to 5 for place,
but 5 to 1 and 2 to 1 for place, Choctaw 4 to 1,
Bichmon 47 to 5, Banner Bearur 15 to 1, Frank
Ward 5 to 1, and Argo 12 to 1. Ward 5 to 1, and Argo 12 to 1.

Third race—Furne \$500, for 3-year-olds and upward. Entrance money (15 each) to accord. To carry 10 the above the scale. The winner to be sold at auction for \$1,500, with an allowanes of 1 lb, for each \$100 below that sum. Six furiouss.

(5 Forbes br. c. Rowland, 4 yrs., 123 lbs., (MoLaughlin)

W.C. Daly's br. c. Vallant, 3 yrs., 118 lbs., (Garrison).

(Garrison). 2
Excelsior Stables ch. g. Bronzomarte, 3 yrs., 113 ibs. (Rafferty). 3
Thriftiess, Glenbrook, Miss Mouse, and Nellie Balso ran.
Auction pools—Rowland \$16, Thriftiess \$8, field \$25. neio 335.
Betting—Rowland 7 to 5, and 3 to 5 for place,
Vallant 4 to 1, and 7 to 5 for place. Thriftless 4
to 1, Glephrook 8 to 1, Heoresmarte 10 to 1, Miss
Mouse 6 to 1, and Nellie B 6 to 1. Notice of 6.1, and verifie to 6.1.

Fourth race—A sweepstakes of \$50 each, for tyear-olds and upward. With \$500 added, of which \$150 to second. To carry five 1bs. above the scale; sex allowances. One mile and a fur-

W. Lakeland's ch. h. Tattler, 6 yrs., 140 lbs.

(Post)

W. C. Daly's b. g. Willie Paimer, 3 yrs., 125
hs. (Verplank).

Will Davis, Justin Mack. The Bourbou, and
Lost Cause also ran.

Auction pools—Warrington, 816; field, \$25.
Betting—Warrington 6 to 5. Tattler 3 to 1 and
even money for plane. Will Davis 8 to 1. Justin
Mack 8 to 1, The Bourbou 8 to 1, Willie Paimer
12 to 1 and Lost Cause 20 to 1.

THE ENTRIES AT 1YY CITY TO-DAY.

| Dounds; 8ve times, 20 ped 0.s. One mite. | Lbs. |

o second; for

| Six furloogs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Rowland | 110 | Hary Russell | 104 | Sam Harper | 110 | Grenadler | 104 | Ovid | 108 | Joe Cotton | 104 | Patrocles | 165 | Broughton | 25 | Fourth races—A fandicap sweepstages of \$20 | cach, or \$5 | if declared, with \$400 added, of which \$100 to second. | Our mile and a sixteenth. | Lbs. 120 Bauner Bearer 114 Frank Ward 119 Vosburg 1101 Windsait 1103

allowed 5 lbs additional Six furiongs.

Lbs.

Bratt. 11s. Bronzomarte. 102
Phil Lec. 10 Passis. 101
Ten Strike 11b Frackie B. 100
Valiant. 105 Trainless 100
Broughton. 101 Miss Mouse. 97
THE FOOL BRILLING ON TO-DAY S HACES.

First race—Telle Doc. \$25; Orvit \$21; Barnum, 50; Bess, 57; Peric os, 55; Sam Harper, 86; Red. 21s.

Becond race—Dunbayns, \$25; Lalex, \$12; Reyal Arch, 88; Seld. 58.

Third race—Joe Colton, \$3; Sam Harper, \$17; Kowland, \$12; Orlyd, \$18. Patrocles, \$15; Grandier, \$10; Harry Russell, \$15. Blessed, \$19 and Broughon, \$5.

Broughton, \$5.

Fourth rece-Lelex \$25. Burch's entry \$25.
Glenmound \$17. Frank Ward \$17. Chootaw \$8.
Barter Bearer \$8. Rold \$2.
Fifth rece-Phil Loc \$25. Ten Strike \$13.
Vallant \$8, Mis Mouse \$7. Frankle B \$6. Brait \$6. Bronzomarte \$9. Frankle \$7. Reid 6.

THE "REPUBLICAN'S" TIPS.

First rave—If Telle Doe starts she should win; if not. Ovid first and Perioles second. Second rave—Dumboyne first, Lelex second. Third race—Glemmound first, Frank Ward second, Figh race—Glemmound first, Frank Ward second. Figh race—Phil Lee first, Ten Strike second. THE BACES TO CONTINUE NEXT WHEEK.

THE BACES TO CONTINUE NEXT WEEK.

The executive committee of the National Jockey Club held a meeting last night and decided to continue the extra meeting next week. The days on which the meeting will take place has been agreed upon as Wednesday, Thuraday, Friday, and Saturday, Monday and Tuesday has been omitted in order to give the patrons of the turf time to visit their respective homes and vote. From the large number of horses at the track, and the great interest taken in racing, there is little room for doubt but that the races next week, with pleasant weather, will be fully as successful as those of the present. Good fields, noted horses, and excellent management ought to bring out great crowds and show the Jockey Club that their energy is duly appreciated.

RACING ELEMWHEE.

RACING EISEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Cliffon races to day.
First race—Three-quarters of a mile. Retax
won. Harwood second, St. Elmo third. Time,
12932.
Second race—Seven-eighths of a mile. Truetorn won, Goldbond second, Taveller third.
Time, 1:36-2. Mutuois paid 97.98.
Third race—Three-quarters of a mile. Slumber won, Enfaula second, Sainda third. Time,
1:19.
Fourth race—One mile. James A won, Waukcesha second, Lancaster third. Time,
1:47.
Fifth race—Seven-eighths of a mile. Spring
gagle won, Edward W second, Burton third.
Time, 1:36.
Nashville, TENN. Nov. 4—Second day of RACING ELSEWHERE,

Time, 136, NASIVILLE, TENN., Nov. 4—Second day of the extra races. Weather clear.
First races—Purse, setting, five furlongs. Skobeloff won, Elsie B second, Spinnette third. Time, 179%.
Second race—Purse, seven furlongs Glensber won, Harry Glenn second, Carns third. Time, 130%.
Third race—Purse, one mile. Fiorence E won, Governor second, Dancing Kid third. Time, 14354. Time, 1:434.

Fourth race Purse, four furlongs. Cousin forms won. Roundabout second, Orange Girl

IS THIS BILLY WILLIAMS!

cer Arnold's Murderer. BALTIMORE, Nov. 4 -At an early hour this morning the police arrested a man supposed to be Billy Williams, who murdered a policeman in Alexandria some months ago. He was found under a bed over a concert hall on East Baltimore street, and when arrested gave the name of Frank Clark, but subsequently confessed that his name was Williams. On his person were found a revolver and a large dirk knife. He will have a hearing as soon as parties from Alexandria come to identify him. Williams is said to be a desperate character. character.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 4.—The following telegram was received here yesterday mor i-

ing:
Baltimone, Nov. 4 —Capt. James Weister,
Chief of Police, Alexandria—We have arrested Billy Williams. He will go to Virginia without a requisition.

Jacob Frey, Marshal. In consequence of which Capt. Webster and Officer Grady left here on the 3 o'clock train yesterday evening for Baltimore, where the prisoner was turned over to them and brought to this city last night on the 10:30 train. The \$200 reward offered by the state for his arrest will be paid over at once to the parties entitled to it. The reward of \$500 offered by the city will not be paid unless he is convicted, as the reward was offered for arrest and conviction.

A Delegation to Inspect the Navies of

CHICAGO, Nov. 4 .- Vice Admiral Viscount Bobayana, Capt. Y smamato, Capt. Hedaka, Chief Paymaster Marakami, Lieut. Yeudo, and Mesers. Hashryuchi and Akabochi, are a Japanese party registered at the Grand Pacific Hotel to-night from Tokio. They were appointed by the Japanese government a special commission to investigate the navice of foreign countries with a view to improvement in the navy of Japan. They will remain here only a day, suend some time in New York and Wassington, and then go abroad, their trip lasting a year and a half, during which time they will thoroughly examine the navies and the naval systems of all the leading powers, except possibly Russia. Japan has already a number of improved modern fronciade, her navy being modeled largely upon the English system, and no foreign country gives employment Yeudo, and Mesers. Hashryuchl and and no foreign country gives employment in army and navy to so many officers of foreign birth. Many Englishmen and Americans trained in the science of warfare in their own countries now hold positions of trust and honor in the Japanese army and

A Baltimore Letter Carrier a Murderer with the murder of Michael J. Belgler, an im becile boy. Brusstar went home last night under the influence of liquor, and the noise of some children playing prevented his getting to sleep. He become very augry and beat Beinler about the head. He then picked the boy up and threw him down stairs. The boy was put to bed, but died in a short time.

Dynamograph stock; 50 shares for sale at \$4.50; 1229 Pennsylvania avenue.

For the Bistrict of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia—Colder, fair weather, light to fresh northerly winds, diminishing in force. Thermometric readings—7 a.m., 41°; 8 p. m., 65°; 1° p. m., 40°; mean temperature, 51°; maximum. 70°; minimum. 44°; mean relative humidity, 51°; total precipitation,

BALFOUR IS FRIGHTENED.

ELABORATE POLICE PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT HIM.

He Is Surrounded by a Cordon of Heavily Armed Detectives — His Speeches Indicate an Intention to Enforce the Brutal Coercion Law.

LONDON, Nov. 4 -The preparation of the

police to protect Mr. Balfour on his arrival at Birmingham this afternoon were astonoding in their completeness, and ridiculous in their magnitude. The plat-forms of the railroad sections and the approaches thereto were patrolled by a large number of detectives heavily armed, and upon alighting from the train the Irish secham police, who walked on one side while a detective kept at his elbow on the other. Even tories who believe or pretend to be-lieve that Mr. Balfour is watched by Irish assassins eager to seize the first opportunity presenting itself to kill Mr. Balfour, were presenting itself to kill Mr. Balfour, were amazed at the extent of the arrangements of the police to guard against an attack upon the rather effeminate gentlem an who is intrusted with the work of crushing the spirit and overthrowing the common rights of the Irish people, and amused at the seriousness with which afr. Balfour istancel accepted the situation. The precautions certainly overtopped anything of the kind that has ever been considered necessary to the protection of a government official in Ireland, and came very near to a tacit admission that the course of the government in applying the coerdion act has aroused the indignation of the people of England as well as of Ireland. Mr. Halfour's speech to the Midland conservatives this afternoon was more uncompromising in tone than any of his previous uttarances, and in all respects indicative of

promising in tone than any of his previous utterances, and in all respects indicative of a firm purpose on the part of the government to give to the crimes act the interpretation that best serves the ends of the tory party. Whatever attitude the enemies of the government may assume, he declared the present policy of the Dublin executive will be followed to the end, and the government is convinced that it will be able to bring it to a successful issue.

His address to night was mainly a reiteration of this declaration, and an elaborate attempt at justification of the action of the government in Ireland already taken.

Twenty-one persons charged with obstructing evictions at Ballykerogue have been sentenced to various terms of imprisbeen sentenced to various terms of impris-onment. Six moonlighters have been ar-rested at Arifert for shooting a farmer in the thiol

onment. Six moonlighters have been arrested at Arifert for shooting a farmer in the thigh.

It is announced that the strike in the Borinare district is collapsing.

Earl Spencer, in a speech at Scarborough this evening, said that it ill-became Lord Hartington to make insinuations against Mr. Gladstone that were as undeserved and illogical as they were unfair. The treatment of Ireland without regard to her national aspiration was bound to fall.

Secretary Baifour to-day addressed a large meeting at Birmingham, and said he hoped at the next session that England and Scotland would get a fair share of legislation. Still the Irish question would be foremost. He said Gladstone, whose name was hissed, did not seem to take a very lively interest in his own programme. He said the question was whether Ireland was to be governed at all.

Lord Salisbury, Mr. Matthews, and Sir Charles Warren have held a consultation in reference to means to be taken by the unemployed to prevent socialist riots on the 5th instant, ford mayor's day.

The Prince of Wales to-day attented a banquet given by the United Service Cisp in honor of the liftieth anniversary of the Duke of Cambridge's connection with the army. He will be made commander inches the patent.

Duke of Cambridge's connection with the army. He will be made commander in-

Duke of Cambridge's connection with the srmy. He will be made commander inchief by patent.

The police this morning dispersed a meeting of unemployed workingmen which had gathered in Trafaigar Square and was listening to an address by a man named Webb. The action of the police was in consequence of complaints of shopkeepers in the vicinity who had complained that their business was being injured by the gatherings of the unemployed, many of their customers belog afraid to visit the shops while the demonstrations were being made. Webb was arrested. The mob made no resistance.

employed, many of their customers belog afraid to visit the shops while the decton strations were belog made. Webb was arrested. The mob made no resistance.

Capi. Selwyn, the brother of Miss Selwyn, with whom Col. Hughes-Hallett, M. P., is said to have been tutimate, will prosecute a London paper for libel in calling him a coward because of his action in connection with the scandal. The scandal will thus probably be fully investigated.

Mr. Cox, member of parliament, falled to appear to day at the Ennis court in answer to a summons for attending proclaimed meetings in County Clare, and a warrant for his arrest has been issued.

The government is resolved to prosecute all persons who took part in the midnight meeting at Woodford on Sunday, Oct. 16, at which the proclamation of the lord fleutenant forbidding the meeting was burned. Among those to be prosecuted are James Rowlands, T. P. Gill, and Davis Sheeny, members of parliament, and Mr. Dennehy, secretary to the lord mayor of Dublin.

Mr. Wm. Johnston, member of parliament for South Belfast, a conservative, made a speech to-night at Glasgow. In the course of his remarks he said that every Orangeman in Ireland was determined to take up and tuse his rifle before he would allow the empire to be torn up.

Mr. Goschen, in a speech at Bath this evening, said that the government only suppressed incitements to crime. The only reason he could see for the opposition's charge against the unionists of suppressing political opinion was that they effaced the old landmarks of merality and issued new charts, showing what was right and what was wrong. With reference to the work of the coming seasion, his speech on a recent-coasion lad been misunderstood. The government did intend to introduce an Irish land bill and a large English local government measure. They intended to deal with these questions as speedily as possible. They would size deal with parliamentary procedure and financial reform.

Eighteen shillists have been arrested in Weff and Odessa.

Cardinal Pellegrinf, th

A GOVERNMENT VACTORY.

Panus, Nov. 4.—The newspapers of Paris admit that the passage of the rentes conversion bill by the chamber of deputies is a victory for the government. They attribute the government's success to the support received from the Right, a majority of whom changed front and voted for the bill.

M. Paul de Cassagnac publishes in his paper a statement in explanation of the Right's action, in which he says that that party wished to give the ministry its last tesson in abnegation and loyalty. He says the party will abstain from further disinterestedness.

The Journal des Debuts asserts that the A GOVERNMENT VICTORY.

estedness.

The Journal des Debats assorts that the rupture between the radicals and the government is of the acutest nature. THE EMPEROR RECOVERING. BERLIN, Nov. 4.—Emperor William, for the first time in a week, appeared at his favorite window to day and bowed to the thousands of persons assembled outside, by whom he was enthusiastically greeted. The emperoriooked pale.

Dr. Welland, of Wissbaden, has been elected bishop of Fulda to succeed Bishop Kepp.

Kepp.
The duties on rye and oats are to be fixed at 0, barley 3, buckwheat and pulse 3, and other grains at 2 marks.
Emperor William to day gave audience to Count Herbert Blsmarck. Patten Heir to a Fortune. Pr. Jonn's, N. B., Nov. 4.—Cherry Moore, who emigrated from Ireland fifty years ago, has been informed that she is held to an estate

of £150,000 in Ireland by the death of her brother.

Printers' Strike a Fallure. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The strike of the printers on the daily papers. Is conceded to be a failure. The 275 men who are now locked out, can return only on a non-union basis.